CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please cancel without prejudice claims 2-30 and add new claims 31-49. A list of the Pending Claims follows:

PENDING CLAIMS

1. (Original) A biopsy site marker comprising:

a body of gelatine, and

an X-ray detectable body of specific predetermined non-biological configuration embedded in said body of gelatine.

2-30 (Canceled)

31. (New) A biopsy site marker comprising a preshaped body which is formed of a bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C., which is configured for delivery to a biopsy site through a cannula, which is ultrasonically detectable, and which has a colorant incorporated therein.

32. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 31 wherein the bioabsorbable material is gelatin or collagen.

33. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 32 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

34. (New) The biopsy site market of claim 33 wherein the bioabsorbable material is dehydrated.

35. (New) A biopsy site marker comprising: a preshaped body which is formed of bioabsorbable material which is solid at a temperature of 40° C., which is

configured for delivery to a biopsy site through a cannula, which is ultrasonically detectable and which has radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material.

36. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 35, wherein said bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin and renatured collagen

37. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 36 wherein the bioabsorbable material is renatured and covalently cross-linked collagen.

38. (New) The biopsy site market of claim 37 wherein the metallic ion is silver ion.

39. (New) A method of forming a biopsy site marker comprising

a) forming a body of renatured, cross-linked collagen; and

b) binding a metal ion to the renatured, cross-linked collagen body by contacting the collagen body with an aqueous solution which contains bindable metallic ions and which has a pH of about 4 to about 9.

40. (New) The method of claim 39 wherein the metallic ion is silver.

41. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the body is subjected to ultraviolet radiation after the metallic ion is bound to the collagen.

42. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein the ultraviolet radiation has a wavelength of about 210-310 nm.

43. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the collagen body is irradiated with ultraviolet radiation for about 5 to about 15 minutes.

44. (New) A delivery system for a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen configured to receive a plurality of marker bodies, a distal end and a discharge port in the distal end for the marker bodies;

b) a plurality of marker bodies which are formed of a bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C., which are ultrasonically detectable, which have a colorant incorporated therein and which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to facilitate delivery to a biopsy site through the cannula; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against the marker bodies and effect their discharge from the discharge port in the delivery cannula.

45. (New) A delivery system for a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen configured to receive a plurality of marker bodies, a distal end and a discharge port in the distal end for the marker bodies;

b) a plurality of marker bodies which are formed of a bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C., which are ultrasonically detectable, which has radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material therein and which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to facilitate delivery to a biopsy site through the cannula; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against the marker bodies and effect their discharge from the discharge port in the delivery cannula.

46. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 32 wherein the body of gelatin has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

47. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 32 wherein the body of gelatin has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

48. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 32 wherein the body of gelatin has a Bloom strength of about 200 about 300.

49. (New) The biopsy site marker of claim 32 wherein the body of gelatin has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.